

GOSODEDIGAETHAU

ANRHYDEDDUS GYMDEITHAS

Y

CPMARDDORJON

YN

L L U N D A I N.

Dechreuedig ym Mis *Medi*, 1751.

A ail drefnwyd, a Gyttunwyd arnynt yn unfryd, ac a Sicrhawyd, gan yr Anrhydeddus y PENLLYWYDD, a'r holl SWYDDOGION eraill, gyd â'r rhan fwyaf o'r CYFEILLION, mewn llawn GYNNULLEIDFA, yn eu Cyfarfod misawl, yn Nhafarn *Carreg-Lundain* yn *Cannon-street*, Ebrill 4, 1753, ac hefyd yn Nhafarn yr *Hanner-Lleuad* yn *Cbeapside*, Mai 7, 1755.



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Printiedig i Wafanaeth y Gymdeithas, gan *John Oliver* yn *Bartholomew-Close*.

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CONSTITUTIONS

OF THE HONOURABLE SOCIETY

Academies &c.

OF

COMMRODDORJA

IN

K L O N D O N.

Begun in the Month of *September*, 1751.

Revised, unanimously Agreed upon, and Confirmed, by the Honourable the CHIEF PRESIDENT, and all the other OFFICERS, and Majority of MEMBERS, in full ASSEMBLY, at their general Monthly Meeting, at the *London-Stone Tavern in Cannon-street, April 4, 1753*, and also at the *Half-Moon Tavern in Cheap-side, May 7, 1755*.



L O N D O N :

Printed for the Use of the Society, by *John Oliver* in *Bartholomew-Close*.
MDCCLV.

[Price One Shilling.]

Y

R H A G L Y T H Y R.

Yn dangos mor fuddiol ac Angenrheidiol yw bod
Cymdeithas o *Hen Frutaniaid* yn *Llundain*.

4 OC 58

YMAE gwedi ei blannu yn Naturiaeth Dynol-ryw, Serch a Thu-
eddiad cryf tu ag at Wlad eu genedigaeth, a rhyw Chwant can-
moladwy i'w gwneuthur eu hunain yn gydnabyddus â gwir
Hanes a Hynafiaeth y bobl y byddont o wir waed ac Achau yn hanfod
o honynt.

EITHR nid gwaith hawdd yw dysod i iawn sierwydd yn y cyfryw
ymofynion; o blegyd ei fod yn gofyn swrn o barotoad angenrheidiol
ymlaen llaw. Fe wyr pawb na ddichon undyn iawn egluro a deongli
hen Goffeion, Arferion, a Moesau, neb rhyw bobl, heb fod gantho
gymhedrol ddealltwriaeth o'u Hiaith hwynt: a chan mae'r *Gymraeg*
yw Iaith Trigolion Cyntaf *Ymys Brydain*, e fyddai yn waith tra anhawdd,
neu yn hytrach ammhofibl, clrwilio allan yr hynaf o hanefion *Prydain*, i
ddim lles, heb gyflawn wybodaeth o'r Iaith yma: A'r peth hwn, er ei
fod yn ddigon eglur ynddo ei hun, a gadarnheir ym mhellach trwy
awdurdod Gŵr o'r hynottaf yn y rhan yma, cystal a rhannau eraill, o
Ddysgeidiaeth; sef y diweddar Esgob *Nicholson*, yr hwn yn ei *Ystoriawd*
Lyfrgell Seisnig, sydd yn Canmol ac yn gorchymyn Astudio'r Iaith
Gymraeg, megis Cyfraid anhepcor i berffeithio Hynafiaethydd *Seisnig*;
ac wedi rhoi ei ddarllenydd ar ddeall fod llaweroedd o hen ysgrifen-
iadau cywraint i'w cael yng *Ngymru* hyd yr awr hon, mae fe yn dy-
wedyd ym mhellach " Ond ni wiw i ddyn olrhain y cyfryw hen barch-
" edig Relyw oni fedr eu deall pan eu caffo, ac am hynny fod yn llwyr
" angenrheidiol i'r Hynafiaethydd (oni bydd *Gymro* o enedigaeth)
" wneuthur

L O N D O N

Printed for the Society, by John Oliver, in Dartmouth-Street.

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THE INTRODUCTION.

Shewing the Usefulness and Necessity of an Association
of *Ancient Britons* in *London*.

THERE is implanted in the Nature of Mankind, a strong Attachment to that Country which gave them Birth, and a laudable Curiosity to acquaint themselves with the genuine History and Antiquities of those People from whom they are immediately descended.

BUT to arrive at any great degree of certainty in these Researches, is an arduous task, and requires certain previous and necessary Qualifications.—No one can be ignorant, that in order to explain the ancient Monuments, Customs and Manners of any People, a competent Knowledge of their Language is absolutely necessary: And as the *British*, or *Welsh*, is the Language of the original Inhabitants of *Great Britain*; without a Critical Knowledge of it, it will be found extremely difficult, if not impracticable, to investigate the most ancient *British* Antiquities with any degree of Success. This Observation, sufficiently evident in itself, is likewise supported by the Authority of a Person very eminent in this as well as other Parts of Learning, the late Bishop *Nicholson*, who, in his *English Historical Library*, recommends the Study of the *British* Language, as a necessary Acquisition to compleat an *English* Antiquary: Having advertised his Reader that there are many curious Manuscripts, of a very great Age, still remaining in *Wales*; he farther adds, “ But it will be to no purpose for a Man to seek out these venerable Remains, unless he be able to understand the Meaning of what he meets with; and therefore it is requisite that our Antiquary, if
“ he

“ wneuthur ei oreu er cael Cymhesurwydd o Gyfarwyddyd a Gwybod-
 “ aeth yn y *Frutaniaith* neu'r *Gymraeg*.”

MAE'R Byd yn Gyffredinol, cytal ac *Ynys Brydain* yn neillduol, yn dra rhwymedig i'r *Groegiaid* a'r *Rbuseiniaid*, am yr ychydig a'r ammhherffaith ddarnau o hanes y Cynfyd a draddodasant i lawr i ni; ond pan ystyriom yr anghyfleusdra oedd arnynt hwy yn hyn o beth, gan eu bod yn llwyr ddieithriaid i amryw leithioedd y bobl y cymmerent arnynt eu galw yn *Farbariaid*, nid allwn amgen na bo genym lawer gwaeth tyb o gywirdeb eu hanefion hwy, a llai o goel arnynt.

Ac nid ydym yn dywedyd mo hyn heb ddifai awdurdod, o blegyd y mae *Wmffre Llwyd*, yr hwn a gyfrifid yn un o Hynafiaethyddion goreu y Deyrnas hon, yn ei lyfr a elwir *Commentarioli Britannicae Descriptionis Fragmentum*, yn dangos yn eglur mor Ammhherffaith yw'r holl hanefion y mae'r Ysgrifenyddion *Rbuseinig* yn eu rhoddi ini o'r Ynys hon; ac mor dywyll, o eisiau Cyfarwyddyd yn yr hen *Frutaniaith*.

E r u genym yn wir, agos ym mhob oes er hynny hyd yr awr hon, gryn nifer o wŷr dysgedig a chelfyddgar; *Brutaniaid* o enedigaeth, a haeddant gael clod am yr amser a'r llafur a dreuliasant yn yr Ymosynion hyn: eithr er cymhwysed y gallent fod i'r fath waith ym mhob modd arall, etto o eisiau'r un peth anhepcor hwn; sef Cyflawn gyfarwyddyd yn y *Frutaniaith* neu'r *Gymraeg*, hwy fuant gan belled oddiwrth wneuthur dim a dalai i'w grybwyll tu ag at amlygu Hynafiaeth *Prydain*, a'u bod yn fynych yn euog o Anferth a chywilyddus gamgymeriadau.

Y DIWYD Gelfyddgar *Camden*, ac ymbell un arall y fydd, nas dylid eu cyfrif ym mysg y cyfryw rai; Efe oedd y cyntaf, o'r Ysgrifenyddion *Seisnig*, a gymmerth yr iawn ffordd ar Astudio Hynafiaeth; “ Mae “ *Plato* (medd ef) yn ei lyfr at *Cratylus*, yn ein hyfforddio i olrhain “ gwreiddyn Enwau yn yr *leithioedd Barbariaid*, canys mai hwynt “ hwy yw'r hynaf: minnau gan hynny, pan fai raid dyfalu a bwrw “ amcan ar Dadogaeth geiriau, a arferais yn wastadol wneuthur deu- “ nydd o'r *Frutaniaith* neu (fal y gelwir hi weithion) yr *Iaith Gymraeg*, “ yr hon a siaredid gan y Cyntaf a'r hynaf o drigolion y wlad hon.” Yr oedd efe yn gweled mor ammhofibl oedd dyfod i ddim sicrwydd yn yr ymosynion hyn, heb yn gyntaf fod yn gydnabyddus â'r *Frutaniaith*. Gwaith poenus yn ddiau oedd hwn, ond gan iddo ef ei ganfod yn llwyr angenrheidiol i ddwyn i ben yr hyn a gymmerasai yn llaw, fe a'i cymmerth arno'n ewyllysgar, ac a ddaeth o'r diwedd i ryw ychydig o wybodaeth yn yr hen *Iaith* barchedig honno. Trwy'r Cynhorthwyon hyn, ynghyd â digymmar ddiwydrwydd a chraffder, fe a ddygodd fwy o oleuni ar hanes a Hynafiaeth yr Ynys hon nag a welsid erioed o'r blaen.

OND

“ he be not a Native of *Wales*, should furnish himself with a competent Skill in the *British*, or *Welsh*, Language.”

THE World in general, as well as our Island of *Britain* in particular, is greatly indebted to the *Greeks* and *Romans* for transmitting down to us those few, though imperfect, Fragments of ancient History. But when we reflect upon the Disadvantages they lay under in this respect, as being entire Strangers to the several Languages of those People they affected to call *Barbarous*; the high Opinion we may have entertained of the Accuracy and Credit of their Accounts, will be considerably abated.

NOR is this asserted without good Authority; for *Humphrey Lloyd*, who had the Reputation of being one of the best Antiquaries of this Kingdom, in a Book of his, intitled *Commentarioli Britannicæ Descriptionis Fragmentum*, plainly shews how imperfect all the Accounts of this Island are, which we have from the *Roman* Writers, and how dark, for want of Skill in the old *British* Language.

WE have had indeed, in almost every Age since, a great Number of learned and ingenious Persons, Natives of *Britain*, who have laudably laid out their Time and Pains in these Researches; but however well qualified they might otherwise have been for a Work of this Nature, yet for want of this Requisite, namely, an intimate acquaintance with the *British*, or *Welsh*, Tongue; they have been so far from contributing any thing considerable towards illustrating our *British* Antiquities, that they have frequently committed the most gross and palpable Mistakes.

THE diligent and ingenious *Camden*, with a few others, ought here to be excepted: He it was, of *English* Writers, who first took the right Method of studying Antiquities. “ *Plato* in his *Cratylus*, says he, directs us to trace the Original of Names to the *Barbarous Tongues*, as being the most antient; and accordingly, in all my Etymologies and Conjectures, I have constant recourse to the *British*, or (as it is now called) the *Welsh* Tongue, which was spoken by the first and most ancient Inhabitants of this Country.” He saw the Impossibility of coming at any degree of certainty in these Researches, without being first acquainted with the *British* Language. This was indeed a laborious Task; but as he found it to be necessary to the Execution of his Plan, he cheerfully underwent it, and it seems acquired some Knowledge of that ancient and venerable Language. By these Helps, joined to an uncommon degree of Diligence and Penetration, he reflected more light upon the History and Antiquities of this Island than ever had been done before.

BUT

OND er maint oedd buddiol ddatguddiadau y dichlyn a'r diwyd Hynafiaethydd hwn, ac eraill ar ei ol ef, yn y rhan yma o wybodaeth, ni ddatguddiwyd mo'r Cwbl etto: Y mae etto ddigon o waith i Gywraint olrheiniwr Hynafiaeth, a digon o Drysor os niyn gymmeryd y boen i chwilio am dano, Ond os mynnir cael Tyciant ar y gwaith, rhaid yw ei gymmeryd yn llaw yn yr iawn ffordd; rhaid cael Cymmedrol wybodaeth o'r *Iaith Gymraeg*. Canys heb yr angenrheidiol barotoad hynny, ni fydd y gwaith onid ofer, y llafur ond difudd.

RHAID yn wir gyfaddef nad yw gwybodaeth o Ieithioedd, trwy na byddant yn wafanaethgar i'n dwyn i wybodaeth o bethau eraill, ond peth gwag ac ofer; ond nid oes nac achos nac ystyr i haeru'r fath beth yn erbyn yr *Iaith Gymraeg*, fal y mae'r diddysg a'r diwybod yn rhy chwannog i wneuthur; o herwydd er maint y dirfawr golledion nad allai amgen nâ'u dioddef trwy Anrheithiau Rhyfel, Camwri amser, a damweiniau eraill, hi eill etto fostio llaweroedd o hen Ysgrifeniadau cywraint a gwerthfawr, mewn Barddoniaeth, Ystoriau, ac amryw Byngciau eraill o Wybodaeth.

Y MAE'R dysgedig a'r celfyddgar Dr *Wotton*, yr hwn yn ddiddadl oedd ddifai barnwr ar y peth, wrth gyflwyno llyfr o'i waith i'r Gymdeithas o *HEN FRUTANIAID*, yn tyfio laethu'r peth a ddywedpwyd uchod yn y modd tra hynod hyn. " Genych chwi (medd ef) y mae " arferion ac ordinhadau eich Hynafiaid yn gadwedig hyd heddyw, " yn Iaith eich Mamau; mae'n arwydd o wir gariad at eich gwlad " ddarfed i chwi gadw'r fath Goffadwriaeth cyhyd heb ei ddifrodi, " Nid oes gan *Ffrainc* ddangosiad yn y byd o'i Chyffsefin Iaith cyn " amser *Jwl Caesar*; os mynnai'r *Ffrancod* wybod pa'r Iaith a siaradai'r " hen *Geiltiaid*, rhaid iddynt ymosyn â chwi. Nid oes gan *Ysphen* ond " yr ychydigyn lleiaf o'i Hiaith ddechreuol i frolio o honaw: nid yw " gweddillion tlodaidd hen Iaith y *Cantabriaid* mewn un modd yn " gymmwys i'w cyffelybu i'ch hen Drysorau chwi." Ac nid ei chymwysder i'r dibenion uchod yw unig gannoliaeth y *Frutaniaid*; mae hi agatfydd ynddi ei hun, cymmaint ei Godidowgrwydd ag un Iaith arferedig arall dan haul: ym Mhybyrwch ei hymadroddion nid ydyw hi islaw yr un: Yng nghysondeb ei chynghaneddau, yr hyn fydd yn ei chymwysu yn arbennig at Brydyddiaeth, mae hi uwch law y rhan fwyaf: ac y mae'n brawf nid bychan o'i chyflawndra, a lleied y mae'n rhwymedig i Ieithioedd eraill, ei bod, heb gymmorth dim geiriau dieithr, yn adrodd yn gyflawn holl ddychymygiadau'r meddwl: a'r hyn fydd ragorgamp arbennig yn perthyn yn neillduol iddi ei hun, er nad ydys yn gyffredin yn craffu arno, ydyw, hawsed gwneuthur o honi eiriau Cyffylltedig, y rhai a wafanaethant nid yn unig i arwyddocau y pethau a grybwyllir, ond hefyd i bennodi'n bendant eu prif ansawdd a'u haniauwl Gynneddfau.

BUT notwithstanding the many useful Discoveries this accurate and industrious Antiquary, and others after him, have made in this Field of Knowledge, the Subject is far from being exhausted. There is still Employment enough for the curious Inquirer into Antiquity, and abundant Treasure, if he will be at the Pains to search for it. But to prosecute it with Success, a right Method must be pursued; a competent Knowledge of the *British* Language must be attained: Without this necessary and previous Preparation, the Attempt will be vain, the Labour will be fruitless.

IT is indeed readily granted that the Knowledge of Languages, where they serve not to convey the Knowledge of Things, is a mean and trifling Accomplishment: But this Objection, so commonly urged by the Ignorant and Unlearned, against the Study of the *British* Language, is without Foundation: For, notwithstanding the Losses it must have sustained by the Devastations of War, the Injuries of Time, and other Casualties, it can still boast of many curious and valuable Manuscripts in Poetry, History, Mythology, &c.

THE learned and ingenious Dr *Wotton*, whose critical Knowledge of this kind cannot be called in question, in a Dedication of a Work of his to the Society of *ANCIENT BRITONS*, gives this remarkable Attestation to what has been advanced: "You, (says he) have the
" Usages and Constitutions of your Ancestors still extant in your Mother-Tongue. It argues a true Love for your Country to preserve
" such a Record so long entire. *France* has no Monuments left of its
" primitive Language before *Julius Caesar's* Time; the *French* must
" apply themselves to you, if they would know what Tongue the old
" *Gauls* conversed in. *Spain* has little or nothing of their original
" Tongue to boast of: The poor Remains of the old *Cantabrian* Language, are by no means comparable to your antient Stores." Nor are these relative Uses of the *British* Language its only Recommendation; it has perhaps as much intrinsic merit as any living Language whatsoever. In the Strength of its Expressions, it is inferior to none; in the Harmony of its Numbers, which admirably fits it for Poetry, it is superior to most; nor is it an inconsiderable Proof of its Copiousness and Independency, that, without the Assistance of any foreign Words, it fully expresses all the Conceptions of the Mind: And, which is a remarkable Excellency peculiar to it, not commonly taken notice of, it is easily formed into Compounds, which not only serve for Signs of Things, but are likewise expressive of their principal Modes and essential Properties.

Ac er i'r rhan fwyaf o leithioedd eraill gael eu newid a'u llygru fal nad ellid mewn amser ond rhy brin eu deall, mae genym ni brofiadau sicr a diammeu fod y *Frutaniaith* wedi ymgadw agos yn yr un cysfwr er ys deuddeg cant o flynyddoedd o'r lleiaf; gan fod prydyddiaeth yr ardderchog fardd *Taliesin*, y ddau *Fyrddin*, *Aneurin Wawdrydd*, a'r Tywysog *Lhwarch ben*, y rhai oeddynt oll yn byw yn y Bummed Ganhif, yn hawdd eu deall yn yr Iaith hon y dydd heddyw.

A CHAN fod y *Frutaniaith* mor ardderchog a phrydferth ynddi ei hun, nid allwn lai na bo genym dyb barchus o naturiol athrylith, cystal ag astudrwydd, yr hen *Frutaniaid*, gan nad yw nemmawr llai nâ phrawf eu bod yn bobl gywraint a dysgedig: canys, os ystyriwn pa faint o Rym sydd raid ei fod mewn meddwl dŷn i ddychymmyg a llunio Iaith; mor drwsogl ac ammhersfaith gan mwyaf yw pob Iaith ar y cyn-taf, ac mor hŷr a hwyr o dippyn i dippyn y cynyddu i Berffeithrwydd, rhaid cyfaddef mai gwaith yn gofyn Pwyll a chywreindeb mawr oedd dwyn y *Frutaniaith* i'r fath Brydferthwch a Chywirdeb: eithr fal y digwydd yn aml nad eill dim, er ei odidocced, fod bob amser yn ddiogel rhag Gogan ac anair; ni bu well Tyngedfen yr hen Iaith wir orchestol hon nâ chael ei dirmygu, a hynny heb achos gweledig yn y byd ond o ddiffyg ei deall; a pha'r un ai hoffder ar bob newydd, ai difrawch a llesgedd natur, ai pa beth bynnag arall sy'n peri, nid oes nemmawr o'r rhai y mae hi'n famiaith iddynt yn Cymmeryd y boen i geisio cyflawn wybodaeth o honi, nac i fynio ar ei Godidowgrwydd.

GAN hynny, er mwyn ymgeleddu Iaith mor odidog ynddi ei hun, ac mor helaethlawn o sicr Goffeion hybarch o Hynafiaeth; Iaith mor llwyr angenrheidiol a buddiol i adferu a diwygio nid yn unig Hanes *Prydain Fawr* a'r *Iwerddon*, ond hefyd llawer o *Wledydd Tramor*, a gwneuthur yr Iaith hon fal y gellid ei deall yn fwy perffaith a chyffredinol, fe ddarfu i lawer o wŷr cywraint a dysgedig ysgrifennu Gramadegau a Geirlyfrau o honi: ond gan mai gwaith mawr a hirfaith yw hwnnw, ac ammhosiibl ei ddwyn i ben da heb anfeidrol boen ac amser, mae lle i ddisgwyl gyd â rheswm y bydd i lasur llawer wedi ei uno yng-hyd, allu perffeithio yn llwyddiannus yr hyn nad allai ychydig ei gwblhau er maint eu hewyllys a'u hegni.

I'r diben yma y mae cryn nifer o wŷr wedi eu geni o fewn Tywyfogaeth *Cymru*, sydd yn awr yn drigiannol yn *Llundain* ac o'i hamgylch, o wir gariad ar eu Gwlad, ac er parchedigaeth i enw'r *Brutaniaid*, ar fedr sefydlu Cymdeithas Gyffredinol i ymgysfardod unwaith bob mis, tan wahanrhedol Alwedigaeth ac Enw *Cymrodorion**.

EITHR

* Neu *Cyn-frodorion*.

AND whereas most other Languages have been changed and corrupted, so as in length of Time to become in a great Measure unintelligible; we have undoubted Proofs that the *British* has continued very near the same, at least for twelve hundred Years past; the Compositions of the famous Poet *Taliesin*, the two *Merddins*, *Aneurin Wawdrydd*, and Prince *Llywarch ben*, who all flourished in the fifth Century, being, at this Day, perfectly intelligible in this Language.

THESE intrinsic Excellencies of the *British* Language, among other Things, give us a high Idea of the natural and acquired Abilities of the *Antient Britons*; and are presumptive Proofs that they were a polite and learned People: For, if we consider how great an Effort of the human Mind it is to form a Language, how rude and imperfect the first Models of it generally are, and by what slow Gradations it advances towards Perfection; it must be confessed to have been the Work of great Art and Genius to carry the *British* Language to such a Degree of Beauty and Exactness. But, as it frequently happens, that no Excellency can always be secure from Detraction and ill Treatment, it has been the Fate of this truly ancient and noble Language to be despised; and that for no other visible Reason, but because it is not understood; and even amongst those whose Mother-Tongue it is, whether from an Affectation of Novelty, or an Indolence of Temper, or from whatever other Cause it proceeds, few take the Pains to attain a critical Knowledge of it, and to study its Beauties.

To cultivate therefore a Language so excellent in itself, so fruitful in many venerable and undoubted Monuments of Antiquity, so highly useful and indeed necessary, to the Restoration and Improvement, not only of the History of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, but likewise of several Countries upon the Continent; and to make it more thoroughly and generally understood; Grammars and Dictionaries of it have been written by several Persons of great Ingenuity and Learning. But as the Field is large, and a Work of this kind is not without length of Time and much Difficulty brought to any degree of Perfection; it is reasonable to suppose, that what the utmost Efforts of a few have not been able to accomplish, will be more successfully effected by the united Labours of many.

To this End, a considerable Number of Persons, Natives of the Principality of *Wales*, now residing in and about *London*, inspired with the Love of their common Country, and consulting the Honour of the *British* Name, propose to establish a general Monthly Society, distinguished by the Name and Title of *Cymmrodorion**.

* Or *Aborigines*.

Erthwr er mai Ymgeleddu a diwyllio'r *Frutaniaid*, a chwilio allan Hynafiaeth, yw bwriad pennaf ein hymgyfarfod; nid ydym pa wedd bynnag yn Amcanu mewn un modd i'r cyfryw Ymofynion a Chwiliadau fod yr unig bethau y symiom arnynt: yr ydym hefyd yn bwriadu gwneuthur y Gymdeithas hon mor Llesol yn gyffredinol ac y caniatu natur y peth: I rwyddhau y bwriad canmoladwy hwn, ac i wneuthur ei effeithiau mor gyffredin ac yr ym ni'n tybio eu bod yn llefol; Ein hewyllys yw sefydlu nid yn unig Cyffredinol gydnabyddiaeth ym mhilith ein Cydwladwyr, ond hefyd Cymdeithgar gyftlwn a Chyfeillach â phob rhai hynaws eraill a chwennychont ymofyn am y Gwirionedd, i bai rai y diolchgar gyfaddefwn ein rhwymedigaeth am eu haddfwyn gymmorth tuagat helaethu a hwylio ymlaen unrhyw gaingc arall o Ddysgeidiaeth a llefol Wybodaeth.

Ac fal y mae yn orfoledd genym mae nyini yw Eppil yr hen *Frutaniaid*, nyini a wnawn ein goreu ar ein hymddwyn ein hunain yn deilwng o'r Alwedigaeth anrhydeddus honno, trwy ddilyn y rhinweddau cymdeithgar haelwiw hynny am bai rai yr oedd ein Hynafiaid mor enwog a chlodfawr; a'n gofal arbennig a fydd gwir les ein gwlad, i chwanegu hyd eithaf ein gallu ei ddwyddyd a'i llwyddiant hi. Ac fal na byddom yn Anolo yn y Rhinwedd Gristianogol ardderchoccaf oll, nyini a wnawn gymmaint ac a allom tu ag at addysgu'r anwybodus a chynorthwyo'r Anghenus o'n Cydwladwyr.

Ac am danom ein hunain, fel yr ydym aelodau o'r Gymdeithas hon; ein gofal gwaistadol a fydd ar gadw o honom iawn drefn a gweddusfrydd yn ein hamryw Ymgyfarfodau; ar ymarwedd o honom ein hunain yn ddiargyoedd a diniweid, heb roi na chefn nac achles i unrhyw ddrygioni nac Anfoelgarwch: ar gymmorth o honom bob Rhinwedd dda pa un bynnag ai cyhoedd ai neillduol; ar dystiolaethu o honom ein diysgog ffyddlondeb i Fawrhydi'r Brenhin Siôr, ac i'w laryaidd a'i ddedwyddol Lywodraeth; ar gynnal o honom gyttundeb a Theuluedd didor yn ein plith ein hunain; a Chariad perffaith, ac Ewyllys da tu ag at holl Ddynol ryw.



BUT though the Cultivation of the *British* Language, and a Search into Antiquities, be the principal End of our meeting together; it is not however by any Means intended to make these Inquiries and Speculations the sole Object of our Attention. We likewise propose to render this Society as useful in general as the Nature of the Thing will admit of; to facilitate which laudable Design, and to make its Influences as extensive as they appear to us to be beneficial; it is our Desire not only to establish a general Acquaintance amongst our Countrymen, but also a friendly Intercourse and Correspondence with all candid Inquirers into Truth; to whom we shall gratefully acknowledge ourselves indebted for their kind Assistance towards the Propagation and Improvement of any other Branch of Learning and useful Knowledge.

AND as we glory in being the Offspring of the *Ancient Britons*, it will be our endeavour to approve ourselves worthy of that honourable Appellation, by imitating those social and generous Virtues for which our Ancestors were so justly renowned. More particularly we shall be attentive to the true Interest of our Native Country, and endeavour to promote its Welfare and Prosperity. And that we may not be wanting in the noblest and most Christian Virtue, we shall contribute our Endeavours towards the Instruction of the ignorant and the Relief of the distressed Part of our Countrymen.

WITH regard to ourselves, as Members of this Society, it will be our constant Care strictly to observe a just Order and Decorum at our several Meetings; to conduct ourselves unblameably and inoffensively, to discourage all Vice and Immorality, to promote every private and public Virtue, to testify our firm Attachment to His Majesty King GEORGE, and his mild and auspicious Government, to cultivate a good Understanding amongst ourselves, and to extend our Charity and Benevolence towards all Mankind.



But through the cultivation of the liberal knowledge, and a search into Antiquities, at the principal kind of our meeting together; it is not however by any other means intended to make these lectures and speculations the sole Object of our Association. We likewise propose to render this Society as useful in general as the Nature of the Thing will admit of; we intend to which teachers-Students, and to make its influence as extensive as may appear to us to be beneficial; it is our desire not only to diffuse a general Acquaintance amongst our Countrymen, but also to cultivate the liberal and useful knowledge which all candid Enquirers are bound to acquire, we shall gradually acquire knowledge ourselves, and publish for their kind Assistance towards the Education and Improvement of any other branch of Learning and useful knowledge.

And as we glory in being the Opponents of the Jewish Priesthood, it will be our constant endeavour to improve ourselves in all that knowledge, by the means of the school and grammar, which for which our Associates will be justly renowned. More particularly we shall be anxious to the last of our Native Country, and endeavour to promote its Welfare and Prosperity. And that we may not be wanting in the noblest and most Christian Virtue, we shall contribute our Endeavour towards the instruction of the ignorant and the relief of the distressed Part of our Countrymen.

We intend to ourselves, as Members of this Society, it will be our constant Care finally to observe a just Order and Decorum at our several Meetings; to conduct ourselves modestly and inoffensively, to discourage all Vice and Immorality, to promote every private and public Virtue, to testify our firm Attachment to His Majesty King George, and his heirs and successors, Government, to cultivate a good Understanding amongst ourselves, and to extend our Charity and benevolence towards all Mankind.



CONSTITUTIONS

Of the SOCIETY of

CYMMRODORION in LONDON.

I.

THE Society shall consist of Twenty four Managers, viz. Two Presidents, (one of whom distinguished by the Title of Chief,) Four Vice Presidents, Sixteen Council, a Treasurer, and Secretary; and an unlimited Number of Members: All born or bred in the *Principality of Wales*, or whose Ancestors were of that Country, or who are allied to the Country by Marriage, or are possessed of landed Estates therein; and who can speak the antient *British* Language, or are desirous of becoming acquainted therewith; and who profess themselves hearty Well-wishers and Promoters of the Honour and Welfare of the Principality and its Inhabitants, and shall be of the Age of one and twenty Years or upwards.

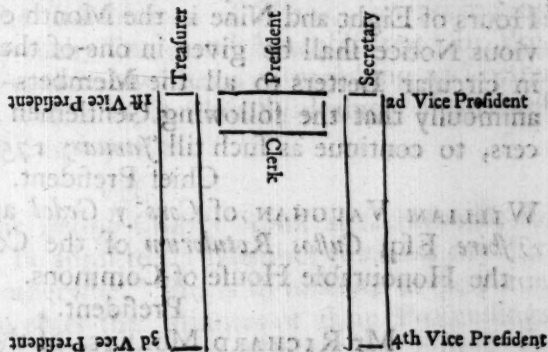
The Society to consist of Antient Britons, or their Descendants, &c.

II.

THERE shall be a General Meeting of the Society on the first *Wednesday* of every Month, at some convenient House near the Center of the City *. The Hours from Eight to Eleven in the Evening, from *April to September*, and from Seven to Ten from *October to March*, both Months inclusive. The Officers shall take their Seats, and the Chairman shall call the Society to Order, at half an Hour after the appointed Time of Meeting: and the Form of sitting shall be as represented in the following Figure.

Time and Place of Meeting.

WHEN the Chief President is in the Chair, the other President shall sit on his right Hand. When both Presidents are absent, the first Vice President shall take the Chair, and so on by the others. And the Vice Presidents Chairs shall



Form of Sitting.

be

* The present House is the Half-Moon Tavern in *Cheapside*.

be filled in their Absence by the Senior Members of the Council, in the Order they stand on the Book. When the Treasurer or the Secretary are absent, the Chairman shall depute proper Persons to officiate for the Night in their Stead.

III.

Candidates to be proposed at the Monthly Meetings.

Rejected by five Negatives on the Ballot.

EVERY Person desirous of entering into the Society, must first get himself proposed by one of the Members at a General Meeting, who shall deliver the Chairman a Paper Writing, containing his Name, Calling or Occupation, Place of Abode, and Place of Birth, signed by the Proposer: And at the same Time shall deposit Half a Guinea for him in the Treasurer's Hands for the general Use of the Society. The Chairman shall read the said Paper in the Hearing of all the Members, that the Character of the Candidate may be enquired into, if thought necessary, against the next Monthly Meeting, when he shall be balloted for: But if his Proposer be absent, the Ballot shall be postponed till such Time as he is present. If Five Negatives * appear on the Ballot he shall be rejected; if there does not appear Five Negatives, he shall be admitted a Brother, according to the Society's standing Form of Initiation. Provided always, that the Half a Guinea Deposit-Money shall be returned to the Proposer in Case the Person shall be rejected.

IV.

CYFRINACH.

Form of Admission.

V.

Officers and Council elected yearly in January.

THE Officers and Council shall be elected yearly by Majority of the Members present, at a full Meeting, between the Hours of Eight and Nine in the Month of January; whereof previous Notice shall be given in one of the public Papers, and also in circular Letters to all the Members in Town. Agreed unanimously that the following Gentlemen be the first named Officers, to continue as such till January 1753, viz.

Chief President.

The first named Officers, in 1753.

WILLIAM VAUGHAN of Cors y Gedol and Nannau in Merionethshire Esq; Custos Rotulorum of the County, and Member of the Honourable House of Commons.

President.

Mr RICHARD MORRIS, of the Navy Office.

Vice

* The Negative was Three till the Members became One hundred in Number.

Vice Presidents.

Mr DAVID THOMAS.

Mr DAVID JONES.

Mr ANDREW JONES.

Mr ROBERT EVANS.

Treasurer.

Mr DAVID HUMPHREYS.

Secretary.

Mr DANIEL VENABLES.

VI.

THE Council is to be composed of Gentlemen of Learning and Knowledge in the *British* and other Languages; vers'd in the History, Poetry, Genealogies and Antiquities of the *Antient Britons*, and acquainted with the present State of *Wales*, with respect to Learning, Trade, Manufactures, Fisheries, Mine-works, Husbandry, &c. of whom Eight new Members at least to be chosen annually. They are to meet occasionally upon the President's Summons, to assist him in conducting the Affairs of the Society: To direct the Disposal of their Money to proper Uses, as in Acts of Charity, Purchase of Books and other Necessaries; or (when it rises to a considerable Sum) put it out to Interest in the public Funds, in the Names of the President, Treasurer and Secretary, till such Time as it may be wanted. Audit the Treasurer's Accounts Yearly. Enquire into the Character and Qualification of Candidates for Members, whether they be Persons of good Fame and Reputation, and qualified as required by the first Article of the Constitutions. Consult with the Secretary, and give their Opinion on ancient Manuscripts and Letters from Correspondents, what Part thereof may be proper to be published among the Society's Memoirs. And they are to have always in view the Encouragement of Industry among the Inhabitants of *Wales*, by promoting Schemes for improving their Trade and Manufactures, by Premiums or otherwise: As the only Means of enriching and better peopling the Country; which is continually drained of its most able Hands for want of Employment.

Qualification of the Council.

To meet on the President's Summons.

Their Business.

VII.

THE Master of the *British Charity School* at *Clerkenwell*, for the Time being, shall be admitted a Member without any Expence at Entrance or otherwise. He is to officiate as perpetual Clerk to the Society, to enter the Minutes of their Proceedings, call over the Members Names every Night, and collect the Reckoning: Direct the circular Letters, and send them by his Boys

Master of the *British School*, Clerk of the Society.

His Duty.

C

to

to the Members Houses : put Advertisements into the News Papers, one Monthly in *Wells* for the general Meeting : Give Notice to the Members to attend the Funerals of deceased Brethren : And occasionally any other Business of the like Nature. His necessary Expences on those Accounts shall be defrayed out of the common Stock ; and the Society shall make him a Compliment at Christmas yearly, adequate to the Nature of his Services.

VIII.

Messenger's Duty. A Messenger shall be appointed to attend the Inside of the Room Door, to call for and receive every Thing wanted from the Waiter, and deliver the same at the Table. And also to take Care of the Fire and Candle, and see that every Thing in the Room is in proper Order for the Conveniency of the Members. And after the Society breaks up, shall see that their Moveables be taken Care of against the next Meeting. He shall be allowed one Shilling a Night for his trouble, and a further Gratuity at Christmas yearly at the Discretion of the Members.

IX.

Doorkeeper's Duty. A Door-Keeper shall be also appointed to attend the Outside of the Door, who is to receive the Commands of the Society from the Messenger, and must take particular Care that none but Brethren enter the Room, during the fixt Hours of Sitting on any Pretence whatsoever ; and shall have the same Allowance with the Messenger for his Trouble and Attendance.

X.

Chief President empowered to constitute three subordinate Societies.

THE Chief President is empowered to constitute three subordinate Houses, under his Hand and Seal of the Society, by the Names of the *Westminster*, *Southwark* and *Eastern Societies* ; each of which to be conducted by a President, Treasurer and Secretary, and governed by the same Constitutions. Those Gentleman shall always act in Conjunction with the principal Society in every Thing respecting the main Scope of the Original Institution, and shall pay a Visit to the Chief President once a Year ; and the Societies shall likewise respectively visit one another.

XIV.

Order of Proceedings at Monthly Meetings.

WHEN the Officers, or their Representatives, are all seated their proper Places, the Chairman shall drink *Yr Eglwys a'r Brehn*, which shall be pledged by all the Members. Then they shall proceed on Business to ballot for Candidates proposed at last Meeting, and take Cognizance of such as may be then proposed for the next Meeting : Receive Reports of the Council, and determine

termine upon all Motions relating to the Concerns of the Society. When the current Business is over, they shall drink *Tebyd Trwysog Cymru, a Llwyddiant i Dywysogaeth Cymru*. Then to mixt Conversation. When the Hours of sitting are expired, the Clerk shall call over the Members, and the Treasurer shall adjust the Reckoning, allowing therein one Shilling to the Drawer, and also the Messenger and Door Keeper's Allowances; which being discharged, they shall conclude the Night with drinking *Tebyd y Penllywydd, a Llwyddiant i'r Gymdeithas*; And the Chairman shall adjourn the Meeting to that Day Month, according to the prescribed Form in the *Antient British* Language. Not any Liquors called for before the Hour of Meeting, or drank out of the Meeting Room, nor any Eatables to be charged to the general Reckoning, each Member being to defray the whole of such Expence out of his own Pocket. If any Member shall have Occasion to depart the Society before the Hour of breaking up, he shall signify the same to the Chair, and lay down Thirteen Pence at least for his Reckoning.

No Eatables to be charged to the Reckoning.

XII.

THE Discourse of the Society shall be as much as possible in the *Antient British* Language, which they are specially bound to cultivate. And all Motions regarding the immediate Concerns of the Society are to be directed to the Chair, the Person speaking standing up uncovered, and only one Person to speak at a Time: And if the Matter should render it necessary, a Committee of the Vice Presidents and Council shall be appointed to take the same into Consideration, who shall withdraw into another Room, and report their Opinion thereof to the Society.

Discourse in the *British* Language.

Order of speaking.

XIII.

THE Chairman is to be treated with the greatest Respect, and his Orders obeyed by all the Members. He shall see that due Harmony and Decorum be kept up in the Conversation; and if any Member shall be guilty of Drunkenness, profane Cursing or Swearing, using any obscene or irreligious Expressions in his Discourse; or shall create any unnecessary Disputes, cavilling or wrangling, to the Disturbance of the Company; (particularly Religious and Party Disputes, the Bane of Civil Society) the Chairman shall call the Offender to Order, and admonish him to better Behaviour. If notwithstanding such Admonition he still persists in being troublesome, he shall be immediately turn'd out of the Room as a common Disturber; and if the Majority think proper shall be ut-

Chairman to be respected.

Misbehaviour of Members how dealt with.

terly expelled the Society. And if any Member shall be guilty of any atrocious Crime without Doors against the Public; or shall commit any unworthy Action to the Dishonour of the Society, or Prejudice of any of its Members; upon Complaint thereof he shall be heard in his Place, then ordered by the Chairman to withdraw, and Sentence shall be pronounced in the Case, according to the Opinion of the Majority, to a Reprimand from the Chair, Fine to the Poor's Box, or Expulsion. If he shall be absent at the Time of the Complaint, the Clerk shall give him Notice to attend the next Meeting, to make his Defence. If he disregards the Notice, he shall be proceeded against as if Personally present; and if he refuses to pay the Fine imposed on him, he shall be expelled the Society.

XIV.

Moveables to be
purchased for the
Use of the Socie-
ty.

THE following Particulars shall be purchased for the Use of the Society, out of the Money received on Admission of Members; viz.

- 1 A great Chair properly ornamented for the President, with the Society's Arms over it.
- 2 A proper Table to stand before it.
- 3 White Wands with Mottos for all the Officers.
- 4 Desks for the Chairman, Treasurer and Secretary, with Ink-stands and Stationary.
- 5 A balloting Box and Counters.
- 6 A large Seal of Arms.
- 7 A Copper Plate of Blank Notices in *Welsh* for the Monthly Meetings.
- 8 A well-bound Book in Folio, to enter therein the Constitutions of the Society, Register of the Members Names, Catalogue of the Society's Moveables, expressing their Value, and whether given or purchased; and a Cash Account for a Check on the Treasurer.
- 9 A Book for a Monthly Call List, and Minutes of the Society's Proceedings, whereof so much as deemed necessary shall be transcribed once a Year into the great Book, to be preserved on record.
- 10 A Charity Box, with two Locks and different Keys for the President and Treasurer.
- 11 A Cabinet for the Society's Books and Rarities, with Locks and Nine Keys for the Eight principal Officers and the School-Master.
- 12 A *Morthwyl mawr* for the Chairman to command Silence.

XV.

XV.

EACH Member shall put a Sum not less than six Pence every Quarter into the Charity Box; and any overplus Money in Reckonings shall also be put into it, if the Company present approve of it. And it shall be recommended to every Brother at his Admission to remember the Poor's Box. Which Box shall be kept in Custody of the Landlord, and shall be opened every Month, and the Money told in the Presence of the Society. When any of the Country, from unavoidable Losses, Sickness, large Families, or Want of Employment, shall be reduced to Distress in *London*, and come properly recommended to the Society, as real Objects of Charity; the Managers may give them casual Subsistence, discretionally in Time of Need, to be reimbursed out of the Poor's Box; and if from Home, a Sum to enable them to travel thither. The Clerk shall keep an Account of all the Charities in a Book, and a Report thereof shall be made to the Society in the Month of *December* Yearly. Persons inclined to promote so useful a Charity, are requested to send their Contributions for that Purpose to the Society at their general Monthly Meetings.

Every Member to put six Pence a Quarter into the Charity Box.

Charity Money how disposed of.

XVI.

THE Society's Museum and Library shall be at the *School-house* on *Clerkenwell Green*, till a more commodious Place can be fixt on: and the Schoolmaster is to frame and continue in Order a proper Catalogue of all the Books and Curiosities contained therein, and take particular Care that no Part of them are damaged, or taken away by any Person whatever. The Librarian, with the Approbation of the Managers, shall purchase at the Society's Expence one Copy (if to be had) of every Book that hath ever been printed in the antient *British* Language; and of every one that shall be printed hereafter: also as many antient *British* Manuscripts as can be procured at a reasonable Price: Likewise such Books in any other Language, treating of the History and Antiquities of *Britain*, as shall be judged useful and necessary towards carrying on the Designs of the Society: Each Book to be lettered on the Cover *Eiddo'r Cymmradorion yn Llundain*. All Donations to the Society of Books, Manuscripts, Medals, Fossils, Ores, Shells, or any other curious Productions of Art or Nature, shall be entered on Record with the Donors Names in the Book of Constitutions: And honourable mention shall be made of the Donors in the Society's *Memoirs*; and the Society's Thanks under their Seal shall be transmitted by the Secretary to every such generous Encourager of our Institution.

Museum and Library.

One Copy of every *Welsh* printed Book to be procured,

and *Welsh* Manuscripts.

Donations of Books, &c. to be recorded.

The

XVII.

Moveables of the
Society how
vested.

THE Library, Collection of Curiosities, Great Chair, Table and other Moveables, are to be deemed the joint Property of the Society for ever. But if by any unforeseen Accident the Society should in future Time be dissolved, the Whole shall devolve to the Trustees of the *British Charity School* on *Clerkenwell Green*, to be preserved by them at the School-House entire: And if that Foundation should cease, then the same to go to the Use of *Jesus College Oxon* for ever.

XVIII.

The Secretary the
Librarian,

to digest Corre-
spondents Letters
for Publication.

Antient Manu-
scripts in *Welsh*
to be published
with Notes.

THE Secretary shall be the Librarian, and Keeper of the *Cymmrodorion Museum*. He shall make Extracts from the Letters of Correspondents, and regularly digest them into a Book, which, with any new Discoveries or Improvements that the Society shall make on the Subject of History, Poetry, Antiquities, &c. after having been approved of in Council, shall be published under the Title of *Memoirs of the Society of CYMMRODORION in LONDON*; from such a Time to such a Time. The Society also propose to print all the scarce and valuable *antient British Manuscripts*, with Notes Critical and Explanatory: To which End, the Possessors thereof are desired to communicate the same, that they may be preserved from being lost to the World. The Copies of all such Books shall be vested in the Society, and the Profits arising from the Sale of them shall be appropriated for other Publications in the *British* Language, such as the Society shall deem useful and necessary for promoting Knowledge and Virtue among their Countrymen. And a Printer and Bookseller to the Society shall be appointed, for the better carrying on the said Publications.

XIX.

Corresponding
Members.

The Society de-
sires of Corres-
ponding with the
Historians, &c. of
other Nations.

Honorary Mem-
bers.

Corresponding Members shall be elected of the Curious and Learned in the Country: And the Society do heartily invite their Brethren of the *Welsh* Colony in *Pensylvania* to correspond with them; being very desirous of perpetuating the *antient British* Language in that Province: To which End they will give them all the Assistance in their Power, by supplying them with Books on the same Terms with their Countrymen in *Old Wales*. They are also desirous of Correspondence with all Historians and Antiquaries, of what Nation soever, who may have Occasion to treat concerning the former State of this Island: Such of whom as the Society shall approve of shall be elected *Honorary Members*; and the Society will assist them all they

they can in their laudable Pursuits of tracing the true History and Antiquities of *Britain*, and in rectifying the numerous Errors which abound in most Books written on those Subjects, through the Authors want of Knowledge of the Original Language of the Country. The Secretary shall write to the Corresponding and Honorary Members elect, to acquaint them therewith, which Letters shall be subscribed by the Chief President, or in his Absence by the President, and the Seal of the Society affix thereto. Correspondents are desired to address their Letters to Mr *Richard Morris*, at the *Navy Office, London*. The Originals of which, after they have been considered by the Secretary, shall be carefully preserved for the Inspection of the Curious among the Archives of the Society.

Letters from
Correspondents
how addressed.

XX.

THE Society shall make Rules and Orders for the better regulating and conducting the Annual Feast of the *Antient Britons* on *ST DAVID'S DAY*, in order to retrieve the Credit and Dignity of that honourable and charitable Institution, which was heretofore conducted with solemn Splendor and Magnificence by the Nobility and Gentry, to the Honour of the *Principality of Wales*, and the great Benefit of the poor Children supported by this Charity: But of late entirely neglected by the Great, and but little regarded by any, for want of proper Regulations. Not any other Feast, Annual or otherwise, shall be held by the Society; but they shall use their best Endeavours for supporting the *British Charity School* on *Clerkenwell Green*, by their own Subscriptions thereto, procuring Charity Sermons for their Benefit, and recommending the same to all their Friends and Acquaintance: And shall also consider of the most proper Methods to render that Establishment as useful as possible to the Public.

The Annual Feast
on *St David's Day*
to be regulated.

No other Feast
to be held by the
Society.

XXI.

AND as the Protestants of all Nations in *Europe* (the *Antient Britons* excepted) have their particular Churches in *London*, for the Worship of God in their own Language, the Society have under Consideration the Building, purchasing, or hiring a Place of Worship here, and supporting an able Minister to perform Divine Service, and Sermons therein Weekly, according to the established Doctrine of the *Church of England*, in the *Antient British Language*: A Foundation greatly wanted and wished for by a numerous Body of People of truly religious Disposition, and firmly attached to his Majesty and his Government in Church and State. They have the greater Reason to hope for Success in this good Work,

A *Welsh* Church
to be founded in
London.

Work, when they reflect on the noble and truly Christian Spirit which now universally prevails through the whole Nation, in the extraordinary Encouragement of public Charities in general, such as has not been known in any former Age: And which more immediately regards themselves, the late Publication of Thirty thousand *Welsh Bibles*, besides Five thousand more Testaments and Common Prayer Books, distributed, by the worthy *Society for promoting Christian Knowledge*, among the poor Inhabitants of *Wales*, for less than half their Value. The Society therefore doubt not, but that the same gracious Providence which so plentifully supplied their Countrymen with the precious Word of God in their own native Language (in which only they can understand it) will also provide them a House for his Worship in this Capital, where they have not hitherto enjoyed that Blessing. Persons inclined to promote this noble Design, are desired to specify in Writing the Sums they are willing to contribute to Mr *Morris* at the *Navy Office*, *Crutched Friars*; Mr *Humpbreds* in *St Martins le Grand*; the Reverend Mr *Evans* in *Cowley Street, Westminster*, or to the Society at their Monthly Meetings. And when a sufficient Sum shall be promised, the Society will give Notice in the public Papers for the Money to be paid into a Banker's Hands, and will take the necessary Measures to accomplish the Work with all Speed, under the Care and Inspection of a Committee to be chosen for that Purpose.

Subscribers to notify the Sums they are willing to contribute.

Treasurer's Account audited in December yearly, and reported in January.

XXII. THE Treasurer shall keep a fair and regular Account of his Receipts and Payments, which shall be audited by the President and Council in the Month of *December* yearly; and an Abstract thereof, distinguished under proper Heads, reported to the Society, at their General Meeting in *January*. He must produce Vouchers for all his Payments, that will admit thereof, together with the President's written Directions for disbursing the Money.

Members to attend Funerals of deceased Brethren.

XXIII. THE Members shall attend at the Funeral of every deceased Brother, if within the Bills of Mortality, in Procession, preceded by the Officers with their Wands, and the *British Charity Boys* shall walk before the Corps, singing Psalms, to the Grave.

Constitutions, &c. to be printed in *Welsh* and *English*.

XXIV. THE Constitutions, with the Introduction thereunto, and general Heads for Correspondence, shall be printed at the public Expence, in *British* and *English* (the Form of Initiation excepted) for

for the Use of the Members in Town and Country, and one Copy thereof delivered to each Member gratis. *Provided always,* That the Society shall be at Liberty to make additional Laws, if found necessary, for their better Government, so as the same be regularly proposed at a General Meeting, and Notice thereof given to all the Members in Town, who shall determine the Matter by Majority of Voices at their next Meeting: The Chairman to have Two Votes in this and all other Matters relating to the Society. In like Manner, they may alter or amend any of these Articles, the first only excepted, which is hereby declared to be the fundamental Qualification of the Members, never to be deviated from upon any Pretence whatsoever.

Additional Laws,
how to be deter-
mined.

First Article irre-
vocable.



upon any person whatsoever,
 means Qualification of the Members, never to be deviated from
 the first only excepted, which is hereby declared to be the funda-
 mental Principle, they may alter or amend any of their Articles
 Two Votes in this and all other Matters relating to the Society.
 Majority of Votes at their next Meeting: The Chairman to have
 all the Members in Town, who shall determine the Matter by
 a Majority of Votes.
 early proposed and General Meeting, and Notice thereof given to
 necessary, for their better Government, so as the same be regu-
 larly delivered to each Member gratis. Previous notice, that
 for the Use of the Members in Town and Country, and one Copy
 thereof,

CANIAD Y CYMMRODORION,

Ar ol Dewis Brawd o'r Gymdeithas.

I.
CYD unwn, *Gymmrodorion*,
A'n gilydd yn un galon,
I ganu clod i'n Gwlad a'n Iaith;
Dewifol waith Gymdeithion.

II.
Wrth ddewis Brodyr ffyddlon,
I fysg y *Gymmrodorion*,
Caned pawb ar flaenau 'i draed,
O 'wyllys gwaed ei galon.

III.
Cymraeg fydd ein penillion,
Hen famiaith, heb wehilion;
Na chaffer neb, yn hyn o waith,
Yn Sifial Iaith y *Saesfon*.

IV.
Dowch yfwich, *Gymmrodorion*,
At Iechyd { ein brawd } rhadlon
 { brodyr }
A ddaeth i'n mysg, mewn dysg
 a dawn,
Yn llawen iawn { ei galon:
 eu calon.

V.
Nyni yw'r Hen Drigolion;
Cynyddwn ein hamcanion:
Amgaru'ngilydd haeddwn glod:
Bid hynod *Gymmrodorion*.

VI.
Ein Llongau pan ollyngon'
Yn rhydd i'r Moroedd mawr-
 ion;
Y Daran fawr a deifl ei bollt,
I Laenio'n holl Elynion.

VII.
A Gwnawh i'r *Ffrancod* duon,
Fyn'd ar eu gliniau noethion:
Gwae nhwy 'rioed y dydd a fu
Ffyrnigo *Cymru* a *Saesfon*.

VIII.
Bydd yno'r *Spaeniaid* beilchion,
Yn crynu 'u hesgyrn crinion:
Ni rown mor Cleddyf yn ei
 wain,
Nes Curo rhain yn 'sgyrion.

IX.
Dowch llenwch bawb yn llawn-
 ion,
Ag yfed pawb yn gyfion:
Na adawn ddiferyn ar ein hol,
Drag'wyddol ddoniol ddynion.

Nodwch; Ni cheuir y 6, 7, a'r 8
bennill, ond pan fyddom mewn
rhyfel a'r *Ffrancod* a'r *Yspañiaid*.

CYFFREDINOL BYNGCIAU,

O Bethau i'w hyftryied a thraethu am danynt
(ym mhlith eraill) yng Nghyfeillach Cymdeithas
y CYMMRODORION:

HYN A F I A E T H.

- 1 **A** M hen Enwau Ynys Prydain.
- 2 **A** Am y Llyfr *Cymraeg*, a elwir *Trioedd Ynys Prydain*, a'i awdurdod.
- 3 Am y Llyfr o hen Ddiharebion *Cymreig*, a'u Hanefawlawdurdod.
- 4 Am yr hen Achau *Cymreig*, a'u hawdurdod drwy ysgrifeniadau a Thraddodiad; a'r Deunydd o'r Gelfyddyd honno.
- 5 Am hen Doriadau ar Gerrig yng *Ngymru*, *Cymreig* a *Rhufeinaidd*; a hen * Goiniogau.
- 6 Am yr Ysgriflyfrau *Cymreig*, Hanefol a Phrydyddol; crybwyll-edig gan Mr *Edward Llwyd* yn ei Lyfr a elwir *Arch. Brit.* a llaweroedd na welodd Mr *Llwyd* mo honynt; a hanes gan bwy maent.
- 7 Am yr hen Lythyr-nod *Cymreig*; a'r un *Saisonaidd*.
- 8 Am y Llyfr *Ffreinig* o waith M. *Pezron* o *Lydaw*, (*Hynafiaeth Cenhedloedd*) ei Ragorau a'i Feiau.
- 9 Am Ansicrwydd hen Hanefion, *Groegaidd* a *Rhufeinaidd*, pandraethant am Faterion *Prydain*.
- 10 Am *Gildas ap Caw*, *Niniau*, *Aser* o *Fynyw*, *Gerald* o *Cymru*, *Sieffrai*, *P. Firyniws* o *†Wenwys*; ac eraill hen gyn Ysgolheigion ym mysg y *Brutaniaid*, a sgrifenasant ein Hanes yn y *Lladiniaith*.
- 11 Am *Dyffilio*, gwir Awdwr *Brut* y *Brenbinoedd*, a Gyfieithwyd o'r *Gymraeg* i'r *Lladin*, gan *Sieffrai* Esgob *Llanelwy*, a elwid drwy goegni *Sieffrai* o *Fynyw*: Ac am y Cyfieithiad a'r amryw Argraphiadau o hono; ac hefyd am yr hen 'Sgrifenyfrau o hono, a chan bwy maent.
- 12 Am *William Camden*, *Sion Miltwn*, *William Llwyd* Esgob *Elwy*, a'u gwrthwynebiad i Stori *Frutanaidd Tyffilio*.

13 Am

* Hence *Ceiniog*, a Penny.

† *Venice*.

GENERAL HEADS,

Of Subjects to be occasionally considered and treated of (among others) in the Correspondence of the Society of *Cymmrodorion*.

ANTIQUITIES.

- 1 OF the ancient Names of the Isle of *Britain*.
- 2 OF the *British* Book of *Triades*, and its Authority.
- 3 OF the Book of ancient *British* Proverbs, and their Authority in History.
- 4 OF the ancient *British* Genealogies, and their Authority from written and oral Tradition; and of the Use of that Science.
- 5 OF old Inscriptions in *Wales*, *British* and *Roman*, and ancient Coins.
- 6 OF the historical and poetical *British* Manuscripts mention'd in Mr *Lbuid's* *Archæologia Britannica*, and several not seen by Mr *Lbuid*, &c. with an Account in whose Hands they are.
- 7 OF the *British* Character or Letter; and of the *Saxon*.
- 8 OF Monsieur *Pezron's* Book, (the Antiquities of Nations) its Excellencies and Defects.
- 9 OF the Uncertainty of ancient History, *Greek* and *Roman*, when they treat of the Affairs of *Britain*.
- 10 OF *Gildas*, *Nennius*, *Asserius Menevensis*, *Giraldus Cambrensis*, *Galfridus Monemuthensis*, *Ponticus Virunnius*; and other ancient Writers among the *Britains*, who wrote our History in the *Latin* Tongue.
- 11 OF *Tyffilio*, the true Author of the *British History*, translated out of *British* into *Latin* by *Galfrid* Bishop of *St. Asaph*, called in Derision *Geoffrey of Monmouth*, and of the Translation and several Editions of it: Also of the Original Manuscript Copies, and in whose Hands they are.
- 12 OF *Camden*, *Milton*, *Lloyd Bp of St. Asaph*, and their Opposition to *Tyffilio's British History*.

13 Of

- 13 Aneu gair mawr i *Bede* 'r *Mynach*, Hanesydd y *Saison*; a chymhariaeth rhwng *Bede* a *Thyffilio*.
- 14 Rhai pethau allan o Lyfr Cyfraith *Hywel Dda*, neu hen Gyfreithiau 'r *Brutaniaid*, yn enwedig eu ffordd o argyoeddi drygioni.
- 15 Am yr hen ffordd o Ddal tir yng *Nghymru*.
- 16 Am gywir Ysgrifenyddiaeth Enwau Pobl a Lleodd, y prawf goreu o honynt yngwaith y Beirdd: ac am ganggymeriad ynghyfieithiad Enwau, fal *Merlin* yn lle *Myrddin*, &c. yr hyn a fu achos o wag dyb olrheinwyr Tadogaeth geiriau.
- 17 Am Enwau Mynyddoedd, Llynau, Afonydd, Penrhynau, Trefydd, a Gwledydd, y rhai ydynt yr Enwau hynaf o gwbl, yn enwedig ym mhlith pobl na orchfygwyd erioed monynt. Yr Enwau hyn a fyddant gymmorth mawr i egluro Teithiau *Antwynn*, sef Eisteddleydd y *Rbuseiniaid*, gynt ym *Mbrydain*.
- 18 Am hen Eglwyfydd, Pontydd, ac Adeiladau hynod eraill; gan bwy y codwyd hwy.
- 19 Am Garn, Cromlech, Meini gwyr, Bedd y Wrach, Coeten Arthur, Maen Sigl, Tommen, Barclodiad y Widdon, Maen Tarw, Maen Arthur, Cader Arthur, Gorsedd, Eisteddfa, Din, Dinas, Castell, Caer, ac eraill o hen Waith Cerrig yng *Nghymru*.

BARDDONIAETH, a'r Iaith Gymraeg.

- 1 **A**M y Beirdd hynaf a sgrifenasant, Prawf o Briodoldeb eu Gwaith hwynt, ac am heneidd-dra Prydyddiaeth ym mhlith y *Brutaniaid*.
- 2 Am y *Derwyddon* a'r Beirdd, yn *Galia* a *Pbrydain*.
- 3 Am y Mesur Cerdd Arwraidd hynaf, arferedig gan y *Brutaniaid*, a elwir yn awr *Englyn Milwr*; ac am y mesur Cerdd a elwir *Triban*, o'r un Wreiddyn.
- 4 Am y 24 Mesur Cerdd dafod yng *Nghymru*, ac ynghylch pa amser y sefydlwyd hwynt; a'r Cyffelybrwydd sydd rhyngthynt a'r 24 Mesur Cerdd dant, yn yr hen lyfrau Peroriaeth.
- 5 Am Eisteddfodau 'r Prydyddion.
- 6 Am Gyfrinach y Beirdd.
- 7 Ynghylch gwaethygu o'r Brydyddiaeth *Gymraeg* ar farwolaeth y Frenhines *Elfbeth*, fal na wnaed un Cywydd da o'r pryd hwnnw, tan yr Oes hon; ac amcan o'r achos o hynny.

- 13 Of their great Character to *Beda* the *Saxon* Historian; and a Comparison between *Beda* and *Tyffilio*.
- 14 Some Extracts out of *Howel Dda's* Laws, (or the ancient Laws of the *Britains*) particularly their Method of exposing Vice.
- 15 Of the ancient Tenure of Lands in *Wales*.
- 16 Of the true Orthography of ancient Names of Men and Places, the best Proof of them from the Poets; and of mistaken Translations of Names, as *Merlin* for *Merddin*, &c. which have occasion'd the wild Guesses of Etymologists.
- 17 Of the Names of Mountains, Lakes, Rivers, Promontories, Towns and Countries in *Britain*; being the most ancient Names, especially among unconquered Nations: These will help to explain *Antoninus's* Itinerary, i. e. The ancient *Roman* Stations in *Britain*.
- 18 Of ancient Churches, Bridges, and other noted Buildings; by whom built or erected.
- 19 Of the Carn, Cromlech, Meini gwyr, Bedd y Wrach, Coeten Arthur, Rocking Stones, Barrows, Barclodiad y Widdon, Maen Tarw, Maen Arthur, Cader Arthur, Gorsedd, Eisteddfa, Din, Dinas, Castell, Caer, and other ancient Fabrics or Erections of Stones found in *Wales*.

POETRY, and the *Welsh* Language.

- 1 OF the most ancient *British* poetical Writers; Proof of the Genuineness of their Works: and of the Antiquity of Poetry among the *Britains*.
- 2 Of the *Druids* and *Bards*, in *Gaul* and *Britain*.
- 3 Of the most ancient Kind of heroic Verse used by the *Britains*, now called *Englyn Mawr*, and of the lyric Verse *Triban*, being of the same Original.
- 4 Of the present Twenty four Measures in the *British* Poetry, and about what Time they were instituted; and of the Affinity between them and the Twenty four Measures in the ancient *British* Music.
- 5 Of the Congresses of the *Bards*.
- 6 Of the Secret of the Poets.
- 7 Of the Decline of *Welsh* Poetry upon the Death of Queen *Elizabeth*; not one Poem having been well wrote since, till the present Age: with a Guess at the Reason of it.

8. Of

- 8 Am Gymhariaeth rhwng y Doctur *Dafis* a Mr *Edward Llwyd*, fal Ysgrifenywyr Geirlyfrau a Gramadegau; ac fal yr oedd y naill a'r llall yn rhagori yn ei ffordd; a'r Gair am danynt.
- 9 Cyfrif am *Wmffre Llwyd* o *Ddinbych*, Hynafiaethydd godidog.
- 10 Am *Robert Fychan* o *Hengwrt*, yr Hynafiaethydd; a'i Gasgliad gwerthfawr o Ysgrifeniadau *Cymreig*, mewn Prydyddiaeth, Hanesion, Achau, &c.
- 11 Am y 'Sgriflyfrau gwerthfawr o'r *Frutaniaith* yn Llyfrgellau *Llanfordas*, *Llannerch*, a *Mestyn*, neu ym mha le bynnag arall y maent.
- 12 Rhai hen benhillion *Cymreig*, gwedi eu gosod wrth hen Beroriaeth y *Cymru*, a Rhyddiaith Gyfieithiad o honynt i'r *Saisneg*, neu os gellir mewn Cynghanedd.
- 13 Am y Gyffelybiaeth rhwng y *Frutaniaith*, ar Ieithioedd *Dwyreiniol*.
- 14 Am Lyfnder yr Iaith *Gymraeg*, cystal a'i Garwder; ac am Englynion yn yr Iaith yma o Fogeiliaid yn unig.
- 15 Am Achwyniad y Doctur *Swiff* fod y *Saisneg* â gormod o Eiriau unysyllafog ynddi, a Barn *Erasmus* am yr un peth.
- 16 Am y Cerddfardd godidog *Huw Morus*.
- 17 Cyfrif o rai o'r Prydyddion *Cymreig* Hynodaf, *Dafydd ap Gwilym*, *Llywelyn Glyn Cothi*, *Iolo Goch*, &c. y Gair iddynt; a Chyhoeddi peth o'u Gwaith ar droeau, â Nodau arnynt a Chyfieithiad.
- 18 Rhai Cywyddau ac Awdlau o'r oes hon i'w Cyhoeddi, ag Eglurhad arnynt.
- 19 Y Carennnydd agos rhwng yr Ieithioedd *Cymraeg* a *Gwyddeleg*, a rhwng Defodau y ddwy Genedl, a bod rhyw Iaith ddieithr ynghymysg â'r *Wyddeleg*, a pha Iaith yw.
- 20 Mai *Cynt-baid* o Hen Drigolion *Prydain* yw'r *Gwyddelod*; profedig trwy Enwau Mynyddoedd, a Llynau, a Chytiau *Gwyddelod* yng *Nghymru*.
- 21 Am y Geiriau, *Porthmon*, *Hwsmon*, *Allmon*, &c. a gawfom oddiwrth y *Teuthoniaid*.
- 22 Am Gyfieithiad a'r amryw Argraphiadau o'r Bibl *Cymraeg*.
- 23 Am Ramadegau a Geiriadurau *Cymreig*, Argraphedig ac Ysgrifenedig.
- 24 Am Lyfrau Printiedig *Cymreig* yn Gyffredinol.

- 8 Of a Comparifon between Dr *Davies*, and Mr *Edward Llwyd*, as Dictionary and Grammar-writers, and how each of them excell'd in his Way; with their Characters.
- 9 Of the Character of *Humphrey Llwyd* the Antiquary.
- 10 Of *Robert Vaughan* of *Hengwrt*, the Antiquary; and of his valuable Collection of *British* Manuscripts in Poetry, History, Genealogy, &c.
- 11 Of the valuable *British* Manuscripts in *Llanvorda*, *Llanerch*, and *Moslyn* Libraries; also in Possession of his Grace the Duke of *Ancafter*, Earl of *Macclesfield*, Sir *Thomas Sebright* Baronet, or in whatever other Hands they may be.
- 12 Some old *British* Penills fet to the ancient Music, with a Profe Translation into English, or a Verfe Translation if can be procured.
- 13 Of the Similitude between the *British* Tongue and the *Eastern* Languages.
- 14 Of the Softnefs of the *British* Tongue, as well as Roughnefs; and of Verfes in this Language compofed of Vowels only.
- 15 Of Dr *Swift's* Complaint, that the English is too full of Monofyllables, and of *Erasmus's* Observation on the fame Head.
- 16 Of the excellent Song Writer *Hugh Morris*.
- 17 An Enumeration of fome of the moft noted modern *Welsh* Poets, *David ap Gwilym*, *Lewis Glyn Cothi*, and *Iolo Goch*, &c. with their Characters; and fome of their Works occafionally printed with Notes and Translations.
- 18 Some *Welsh* Poems of the prefent Age to be publifhed with Notes.
- 19 The great Affinity between the *Welsh* and *Irish* Languages, and between the Customs of the two Nations; and that there is fome ftrange Language mixt with the *Irish*, and what it is.
- 20 That the *Irish* are a Colony from the firft Inhabitants of *Britain*; proved from the Names of Mountains, Lakes and Cytiau Gwyddelod in *Wales*.
- 21 Of the *Welsh* Words *Porthmon*, *Hwsmon*, *Allmon*, &c. had from the *Teutons*.
- 22 Of the Translation and different Impreffions of the *Welsh* Bible.
- 23 Of *Welsh* Grammars and Dictionaries, printed and manufcript.
- 24 Of *Welsh* printed Books in general.

Defodau ac arferion presennol y Cymru.

- 1 **A** M y Cyffelybrwydd rhwng Defodau 'r Cymru a'r Groeg-iaid; ac am Gerbydau rhyfel y *Brutaniaid*, crybwylledig gan *Gaisar*.
- 2 Am Gyfenwau yng *Ngymru*, pa bryd y dechreuwyd; a'r hen ddull o dynnu Achau fel y Cenhedloedd *Dwyreiniol*.
- 3 Am eu dwyn en hunain allan o'r Llwylth *Gwynedd*; a phaham y tybiodd yr Achwyr diweddaraf fod yn ddigon dwyn unrhyw Dylwyth o'r Llwylthau hynny.
- 4 Am eu ffordd a'u Defod Bendant yn Canu gyd â'r *Delyn*; a hanes y *Croth Cymreig*.
- 5 Am Ffyrnigrwydd y *Sais*on gynt wrth ddieithriaid, ar yr hyn mae Mr *Lambard* (Sais cywraint) yn dal sulw, fod yn debyg mai dyma 'r achos na buasai 'r Cymru a'r *Sais*on ynghynt gwedi eu Corphori yn un bobl.
- 6 Am boeth anwydau'r Cymru; ac a oes dim sylfaen am y Dywediad Cyffredin ym mhllith y *Sais*on, *Mae ei Waed Cymreig yn Cynbyrfu*.
- 7 Am rai gweddillion Defodau 'r *Derwyddon* yng *Ngymru*.
- 8 Am yr *Awen Cymreig*; a hoffder y Cymru i Brydyddiaeth a Hynafiaeth.
- 9 Am eu hir Einioes; a'r Clefydau mwyaf cyffredin yn eu plith yng *Ngymru*.
- 10 Am Gyflwr presennol Crefydd yng *Ngymru*; ac am yr Elusen Ysgolion fymudol yno.

Philosophyddiaeth Anianol.

- 1 **L** YSSIAU a geir mewn rhai mannau o *Gymru*, na roddwyd etto eu hanes gan un Llyfieuwr a ymdeithiodd y ffordd honno; neu rai anaml o honynt.
- 2 Cloddiodau yng *Ngymru*, na adnabwyd monynt hyd yn hyn, neu na foniodd un Awdwr am danynt, neu ydynt anaml.
- 3 Pysgod Môr, Llynau, ac Afonydd *Cymru*.
- 4 Adar, Milod, ac Ymlusgiaid *Cymru*.
- 5 Dyfroedd Meddyginiaethol yng *Ngymru*.

Gorchwyl-

The present Customs and Manners of the Welsh.

- 1 **O**F the Similitude between the *Welsh* Customs and the *Græcian*; and of the *British* Chariots of War mentioned by *Cæsar*.
 - 2 Of Surnames in *Wales*, of what Standing; and of the ancient Method of Pedigrees, like the *Eastern* Nations.
 - 3 Of their deriving themselves from the Fifteen Tribes of *North-Wales*; and why the Writers of Genealogies in later Times thought it sufficient to derive any Family from those Tribes.
 - 4 Of their particular Method and Custom of Singing with the *Harp*; and an Account of the *Crwth*, a *Welsh* Musical Instrument.
 - 5 Of the Ferocity of the *English* formerly to Strangers; and of Mr *Lambard's* Observation that seems to point out the Cause why the *Welsh* and *English* were not sooner incorporated.
 - 6 Of the hot Passions of the *Welsh*; and whether there be any Foundation in Nature for that common Expression, *His Welsh Blood is up*.
 - 7 Of some *Druidical* Remains of Customs, &c. among the *Welsh*.
 - 8 Of the *Welsh Awen*, and their Fondness to Poetry and Antiquities.
 - 9 Of their long Lives, and the most common Diseases in *Wales*.
 - 10 Of the present State of Religion in *Wales*, and of the Circulating *Welsh* Charity Schools.
-

Natural Philosophy.

- 1 **O**F Plants found in some Parts of *Wales*, not hitherto described by any Botanists who travelled those Parts, or of those that are rare.
- 2 Of Fossils found in *Wales*, either not hitherto known, or not described by any Writer, or very scarce.
- 3 Of Fish upon the Coast of *Wales*, or in Lakes or Rivers.
- 4 Of Birds, Beasts, and Insects in *Wales*.
- 5 Of Medicinal Waters.

Gorckwyliaethau Llaw.

- 1 **L** LOSGI Gwymmon, a'r ffordd bresennol.
- 2 **L** Llosgi Calch, a'r amryw foddion drwy *Gymru*; a'r am-
rafael rywiau o Gerrig Calch: rhai i Wyn-galechu, rhai i
Wrteithio tir, rhai i wneud Priddgalch cyffredin, eraill i
wneuthur Cymmrwd i adeiladu Pontydd a Gweithiau tan
ddwfr.
- 3 Ynghylch Llosgi Rhedyn i wasanaeth Purwyr Aur ac Arian,
Gwneuthurwyr Sebon, &c. a'r modd y trinig yng *Ngymru*.
- 4 Cloddfaau Meini Melinau a Cherrig To.
- 5 Am y Maen Ystinos, a'r Gwlan Urael.
- 6 Maen Mynor.
- 7 Gwrteithio tir â Marl, Tywod, a Chalch; a'r modd yr arferir
hwynt.
- 8 Am y Gweithiau Mwyn Plwm, Arian, a Chopr.
- 9 Am y Gweithiau Glo.
- 10 Am y Gwaith Gwlan.
- 11 Am y Pysgota ar Gyffiniau *Cymru*.
- 12 Am yr Ymwelhaad mewn Hwsmonaeth, Masnach a Llong-
wriaeth.
- 13 Golofgi Coed a Mawn.

*Ymfyniadau ynghylch y Byd Anweledig, ai gwir ai anwir
y pethau a grybwyllir am*

- 1 **D** DRYCHIOLAETHAU, a Breuddwydion.
- 2 Tai yn cael eu Blino, a datguddio Trysor wrth hynny.
- 3 *Cnoecwyr* Mewn Gweithiau Mwyn; math ar Ysrydion Teulaidd
Caredig.
- 4 Drychiolaeth Claddedigaethau wrth liw Dydd, o flaen gwir
Gladdedigaethau; a'r unrhyw gyd â chanu Salmau yn y Nos.
- 5 Canhwyllau Cyrph,

CANIAD

Manufactures.

- 1 **O**F burning Tang for Kelp, and the present Practice.
- 2 **O**F burning Lime, and the present Practice in different Parts of *Wales*; and of the different kinds of Lime-stone: some for White-washing, some for Manure, some for common Mortar, some for Bridges or Works under Water.
- 3 Of burning Fern for the Use of Refiners, Sope-makers, &c. and the present Method in *Wales*.
- 4 Of Millstone and Slate Quarries.
- 5 Of the Lapis Asbestos, and Salamanders Wool.
- 6 Of Marble.
- 7 Of Manurement of Ground with Marl, Sand, and Lime; and Method of Manuring.
- 8 Of the Lead, Silver, and Copper Mines.
- 9 Of the Collieries.
- 10 Of the Woollen Manufactures.
- 11 Of the Fishery on the Coast of *Wales*.
- 12 Of Improvements in Husbandry, Trade and Navigation.
- 13 Of charking Wood and Turf.

*Queries of the Invisible World, whether it be true or false
what is reported of*

- 1 **A**PPARITIONS and Dreams.
- 2 Haunted Houses, and Treasures discover'd by that Means.
- 3 Knockers in Mines, a kind of beneficent Spirits.
- 4 Appearances in the Day-time of Funerals, followed soon after by real Funerals; the same with Psalm-singing heard in the Night.
- 5 Corps Candles.

Caniad i'r Hybarch GYMDEITHAS O GYMMRODORION
yn LLUNDAIN; ac i'r Hen odidawg Iaith GYMRAEG:
ar y Pedwar Mesur ar Hugain.

Englyn Unodl
union.

1 **M**AWL i'r Ion! aml yw ei Rad,—ac amryw
I Gymru fu'n waftad:

Oes Genau, na chais Ganiad,

A garo Lwydd Gwŷr ei Wlad?

Proff Cadwynodl.

2 Di yw ein Twr, Duw, a'n Tad,

Mawr yw'th Waith ym Môr a Thud,

A oes modd, O Iesu mād,

I neb na fawl na bo'n fud?

Proff Cyfnewid-
iog.

3 Cawfom Fâr Llachar a Llid,

Am ein Bai yma'n y Byd;

Torres y Rhwym, troes y Rhod,

Llwydd a gawn, a llawn wellhād.

Unodl grwecca.

4 Rhoe Nefoedd yr Hynafiaid

Dan y Gosp, a Dyna gaid;

Llofr a blin oll a fu'r Blaid—flynyddoedd

Is trinoedd Efroniaid.

Unodl gyrch.

5 Doe *Rufeinwŷr*, Dorf, unwaith,

I doliaw'n Hedd, dileu'n Hiaith,

Hyd na roes Duw Ion, o'i Rad,

O'r Daliad wared eilwaith.

Cywydd Deuair
hirion.

6 Aml fu alaeth mil filoedd,

Na bu'n well, ein Bai ni oedd,

Cywydd Deuair
fyron
ac

7 Treiswŷr trawfion

I'n Iaith wenn hon

Awdl Gywydd
ynghyd.

8 Dygn Adwyth digwyn ydoedd

Tros Ocloedd Tra y *Saesŷon*,

Cywydd llofgyrn-
og

9 Taer flin oeddynt hir flynyddoedd,

Llu a'n torrai oll o'n Tiroedd

Thoddaid yng-
hyd.

I filoedd o Ofalon,

10 Yno, o'i Rad, ein Ner Ion—a'n piau

A droe Galonnau Drwg Elynion.

Gwawdodyn byr.

11 Ion Trugarog! onid rhagorol

Y goryw'r Iesu geirwir rafol?

Troi Esgarant traws a gwrol—a wnaeth

Yn Nawdd a phennaeth iawn ddiffyniol.

Gwawdodyn hir.

12 Coeliaf, dymunaf, da y mwyniant,
Fawr Rin *Taliesin*, fRAINT dilyfiant,
Brython, Iaith wiwlôn a etholant
Bythoedd, cu ydoedd, hwy a'i cadwant,
Oesoedd, rai Miloedd, hiry molant—Ner:
Moler;—I'n Gwiwner rhown Ogoniant.

Byr a Thoddaid.

13 A dd'wedai Eddewidion—a wiriwyd
O warant wir ffyddlon,
Od âi'n Tiroedd dan y Taerion,
Ar fyr dwyre wir *Frodorion*,
Caem i'r Henfri *Cymru* hoenfron,
Lloegr yn dethol Llugyrn doethion,
Llawn Dawn Dewrweilch *Llundain* dirion—Impiau
Dewr weddau *Derwyddon*.

Hir a Thoddaid.

14 Llwydd i chwi, Eurweilch, Llaw Dduw i'ch arwedd;
Dilyth Eginau da Lwythau *Gwynedd*,
I Yrddweis *Deheu* urddas a Dyhedd,
Rhad a erfyniwn i'r hydrwiw Fonedd,
Bro'ch Tadau a Bri'ch Tudwedd—a harddoch
Y mae, wŷr, ynoch Emmau o Rinwedd.

Huppynt byr.

15 Iawn i ninnau } roi Anrhydedd
Er ein Rhadau }
Datgan Gwyrthiau } Ei Drugaredd.
Duw, Wr gorau }

Huppynt hir.

16 Yn ein Heniaith } gynnil union,
Gwnawn Gymhenwaith, }
Gan wiw lanwaith }
Gwnawn Ganiadau }
A phlethiadau } Moliant wiwdon.
Mal ein Tadau }

Cyhydedd fer.

17 Mwyn ein gweled mewn un Galon,
Hoenfrwd Eurweilch, *Hen Frodorion*,
Heb rai diddysg, hoyw Brydyddion,
Cu mor unfryd, *Cymru* wenfron.

Cyhydedd hir.

18 Amlhawn Ddawn, Ddynion, i'n mad Henwlad hon,
E ddaw i Feirddion ddeufwy urddas
Awen gymmen gu, hydr Mydr o'i medru,
Da ini garu Doniau gwiwras.

Cyhydedd naw-
tan.

19 Bardd a fyddaf, ebrwydd ufuddol,
I'r *Gymdeithas*, wŷr gwiw, a'm dethol,
O fri i'n Heniaith, wiw frenhinol,
Iawn, Iaith geinmyg, yw ini'th ganmol.

Clogynach.

20 Fy Iaith gywraint fyth a garaf,
A'i theg Eiriau, Iaith gywiraf,
Iaith araith eirioes, wrol, fanol foes,
Er f' Einioes, a'r fwynaf.

Cyrch a Chwtt.

21 Neud, Esgud un a'i dysgo,
Nid Cywraint ond a'i caro,
Nid Mydrwr ond a'i medro,
Nid Cynnil ond a'i cano,
Nid Pencerdd ond a'i pyngcio,
Nid Gwallus ond a gollo
Nattur ei Iaith, nid da'r wedd,
Nid Rhinwedd ond ar honno.

Gorchest
y Beirdd.

22 Medriaith Mydrau,
Wjriaith Eiriau, } wyrth eres:
Araith orau, }
Wiwdon wawdiau, } lan wiwles.
Gyson Geisiau, }
Wiwlol olau, }

Cadwyn fyr.

23 Gwymp odiaethol Gamp y Doethion,
A'r hynawfion wŷr hen oethol,
Gwau naturiol i Gantorion,
O Hil Brython, hybwydd ethol.

Tawddgyrch
gadwynog.

24 O'ch arfeddyd wŷr hir fuddiol
Er nef, fythol, wŷr na fethoch:
Mi rof ennyd amryw fanol,
Ddiwyd rasol, weddi drosfuch;
Mewn Serch Brawdol, diwahanol,
Hoyw-wŷr doniol, hir y d'unoch,
Cymru'n hollol o Ddysg weddol
Lin olynol, a lawn lenwoch.

4 OC 58

Tri Englyn

Milwr, yn ol
yr hen ddall.

1 A M a'i prydaidd, o dawr pwy,
Sef a'i prydes Goronwy.

Neud nid llyth na llefsg Faccwy.

2 Ys oedd mygr Iaith gyfsefin,

Prydais malpai mydr Merddin,

Se nym lle, nym llawdd Gwerin.

3 Neu, nym doddyw Gnif erfawr,

Gnif llei no lludded Echdawr,

Am dyffo clod, Gnif nym dawr.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE SOCIETY of CYMMRODORION,

With each Member's Place of Abode, and Place of Birth, from
its first Institution to the 7th of May 1755.

Those marked * are of the Council.



NAMES.	PLACES of ABODE.	COUNTIES where born.
A		
A Aron Ashton,	Southampton Buildings,	Caermarthen.
B		
Edward Baxter,	Dev. Street, Qu. Square,	Montgomery.
William Bowling, <i>dead.</i>	Chancery Lane,	Penbroke.
C		
William Carter,	Garlick Hythe,	Caermarthen.
D		
* John Davies, 1	Love Lane, East Cheap	Caermarthen.
John Davies, 2	Lincoln's Inn,	Radnor.
John Davies, 3	Newgate Street,	Merioneth.
F		Thomas

NAMES.		PLACES of ABODE.	COUNTIES where born.
Thomas	Davies, 1	Navy Office,	Anglesey.
Thomas	Davies, 2	Bloomsbury,	Merioneth.
Hugh	Davies,	Devereux Court,	Anglesey.
* Francis	Davies,	Arundel Street,	Peabroke.
Maurice	Davies,	Dalston,	Merioneth.
Moses	Davies,	Qu. St. Go. Square,	Montgomery.
David	Davies,	Ilington,	Caernarvon.
E			
David	Evans,	Fenchurch Street,	Caernarvon.
* Revd. John	Evans,	Cowley Street, Westminster.	Ditto.
Robert	Evans,	Spittle Fields,	Montgomery.
Thomas	Evans,	Middle Temple,	Anglesey.

F

*Revd. Henry Foulkes, Rood Lane, Montgomery.

G

Sir Richard	Glyn,	Lombard Street,	Welsh Descent.
John	Griffiths,	Abchurch Lane,	Montgomery.
Emanuel	Gunnis,	Cavendish Street,	Caernarvon.

H

John	Herbert Esq,	Serj. Inn, Fleet Street,	Montgomery.
Charles	Hickman,	Bell Yard, Temple Bar,	Ditto.
* William	Holland,	Lincoln's Inn,	Denbigh.
* Francis	Howel,	Strand,	Glamorgan.
George	Hudson,	Smithfield,	Montgomery.
Edward	Hughes,	Threadneedle Street,	Salop.
Richard	Hughes,	Parliament Street,	Caernarvon.
Robert	Hughes,	York Street, Co. Garden	Ditto.

Thomas

NAMES	PLACES of ABODE.	COUNTRIES where born.
Thomas Hughes, <i>dead.</i>	Clerkenwell Green,	Cardigan.
William Hughes,	High Holborn,	Anglesey.
* Revd. Cornelius Humphreys.	Tower,	Caernarthen.
David Humphreys, <i>Treasurer.</i>	St Martin's le Grand,	Montgomery.
Capt. Hugh Humphreys, <i>dead.</i>	Gulfton Square,	Caernarvon.
* Thomas Jenkins,	Black Fryers,	Glamorgan.
Abel Johnson,	Victualling Office,	Welsh Parent.
Rev. Row. Johnson,	Gold. Sq; Crutch. Fryers,	Merioneth.
* Andrew Jones,	Breadstreet Hill,	Denbigh.
* David Jones,	Borough, Southwark,	Cardigan.
Edward Jones, 1	Castle St. White Chapel,	Radnor.
Edward Jones, 2	Pateroster Row,	Salop.
Henry Jones,	Barebinder Lane,	Montgomery.
Hugh Jones,	Bishopsgate Street,	Caernarvon.
John, Jones, Esq; 1	Chiswick,	Montgomery.
John Jones, 2	White Chapel,	Merioneth.
John Jones, 3	Newgate Street,	Caernarvon.
Maurice Jones,	Carolina,	Denbigh.
Michael Jones,	Old Fish Street,	Glamorgan.
Robert Jones, <i>dead.</i>	Field Lane,	Denbigh.
William Jones, 1	Chancery Lane,	Caernarthen.
William Jones, 2	Seething Lane,	Caernarvon.
L		
Howel Lewis,	Jermyn Street,	Anglesey.
John Lewis	Bread Street,	Montgomery.
* Watkin Lewis,	Inner Temple,	Cardigan.
Henry Lloyd,	Hollywell Street,	Montgomery.

NAMES. PLACES of ABODE. COUNTIES where born.

M

* William	Mathews,	Silver St. by Wood St.	Caermarthen.
John	Mathews,	Grays Inn,	Montgomery.
Charles	Meredith,	St. Dunstan's, Fleet St.	Brecon.
Thomas	Merrick,	Billingsgate,	Glamorgan.
Charles	Morgan,	Temple,	Caermarthen.
David	Morgan,	Maiden Lane, Co. Gard.	Ditto.
David	Morris,	Coleman Street,	Montgomery.
Lewis	Morris, Esq;	Gallt Fadog, Cardigan-shire,	Anglesey.
Richard	Morris, Pres.	Navy Office,	Ditto.
Robert	Morris V. Pr.	Dowgate Hill,	Denbigh.

O

Jeremiah	Oliver,	Jermyn Street,	Radnor.
Hugh	Owen,	Doctors Commons,	Denbigh.
Richard	Owen,	Holborn Bridge,	Montgomery.

P

John	Parry,	Rhiwabon, Denb. Shire,	Caernarvon.
William	Parry Secretary	Mint Office, Tower,	Anglesey.
John	Paterfon, Esq;	Barbers Hall,	Welsh Descent.
William	Paynter,	Navy Office,	Denbigh.
Robert	Peters,	Dean Street, Soho,	Caernarvon.
Henry	Price,	Threadneedle Street,	Brecon.
Rice	Price,	Bow-lane,	Radnor.
William	Prichard,	Cross St. Carnaby Mark.	Anglesey.
John	Prince,	Arundel Street,	Welsh Descent.
Evan	Pugh,	White Chapel,	Montgomery.
Philip	Pugh,	Wood Street,	Brecon.

Hopkin

N A M E S.

PLACES of ABODE.

COUNTIES where born.

R

Hopkin Rees,	Curfitor Street,	Glamorgan.
David Reynolds,	Golden Lane,	Montgomery.
* David Rice,	Ivy Lane,	Caermarthen.
Morgan Rice,	Thames Street,	Glamorgan.
Roder. Richardes, Esq;	Navy Office,	Cardigan.
Frederick Roberts,	Highgate,	Denbigh.
Henry Roberts, dead.	College Hill,	Caernarvon.
John Roberts,	Great Trinity Lane,	Denbigh.
Robert Roberts,	Black Fryers,	Flint.
Evan Rogers,	Saffron Hill,	Cardigan.
James Rowles,	St James's Street,	Monmouth.

T

* David Thomas, 1	Moorfields,	Flint.
David Thomas, Esq; 2	Chancery Lane,	Glamorgan.
* John Thomas, 1	Fenchurch Street,	Caernarvon.
Rev'd. John Thomas, 2	St Saviours, Southwark,	Merioneth.
John Thomas, 3	Strand,	Glamorgan.
Noah Thomas, M. D.	Leicester Square,	Ditto.
Richard Thomas 1	Moorfields,	Flint.
Richard Thomas 2 V. President.	Lowman's Pond,	Brecon.
James Tomley,	Minories,	Montgomery.
Richard Tomley,	Borough, Southwark,	Ditto.

V

William Vaughan Esq; Cb. President.	Haymarket,	Merioneth.
Daniel Venables, dead.	Princess Street,	Flint.

Walter

NAMES PLACES of ABODE. COUNTRIES where born.

W

Walter	Watkin,	Cannon Street,	Brecon.
Edward	Williams,	Finsbury,	Glamorgan.
Evan	Williams,	Brook St. Gro. Square,	Caernarvon.
Francis	Williams,	Charles St. Westminster.	Montgomery.
* Henry	Williams,	Fleetditch,	Glamorgan.
Hugh	Williams, V. President.	Cheapside,	Flint.
John	Williams,	At Sea,	Caermarthen.
Thomas	Williams,	Clare Street,	Brecon.
Walter	Williams, V. President.	Symmonds Inn,	Caermarthen.

Abstract of Counties, &c.

Anglesey.	9	Flint.	5	Radnor.	4
Brecon.	6	Glamorgan.	11	Salop.	2
Cardigan.	5	Merioneth.	7	Welsh Descent.	4
Caermarthen.	14	Monmouth.	1	Total—	112
Caernarvon.	12	Montgomery.	21		
Dendigb.	9	Penbroke.	2		

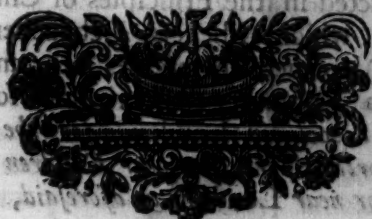
CORRES-

Corresponding Members.

Rev. Thomas	Ellis, B. D. <i>Flint</i> , Senior Fellow of <i>Jes. Col. Oxon.</i> Minister of <i>Holyhead, Anglesey.</i>
Rev. Evan Jenkin	Evans, <i>Cardigan</i> , Curate of <i>Manafon, Montgomery.</i>
Rev. Peter	Evans, <i>Denbigh</i> , Rector of <i>Harlington, Hants.</i>
Owen	Holland, of <i>Plas Isaf</i> in <i>Conway, Caernarvonshire, Esq;</i>
Rev. Hugh	Jones, Rector of <i>Bodffari, Denbighshire.</i>
Rev. Richard	Jones, Curate of <i>Bewmores, Anglesey.</i>
William	Morris, Comptroller of the Customs, and Collector of the Salt Duty, <i>Holyhead, Anglesey.</i>
Rev. Gronow	Owen, <i>Anglesey</i> , Curate of <i>Walton, Lancashire.</i>
Rev. Lewis	Owen, <i>Merioneth</i> , Curate of <i>Llanallgo, Llancugrad</i> and <i>Penrhos Lligwy, Anglesey.</i>
Thomas	Pennant, of <i>Downing, Flintshire, Esq; F. A. S.</i>
Rev. Thomas	Richards, Curate of <i>Coychurch, Glamorganshire.</i>
Rev. William	Wynne, M. A. Rector of <i>Llangynhafal, Denbighshire</i> , and <i>Manafon, Montgomeryshire.</i>

Honorary Members.

- John Bevis, M. D. Fellow of the Royal Academy of Sciences at *Berlin*,
Red-lion Street, Clerkenwell.
- John Warburton Esq; F. R. S. *Somerset Herald, Heraldry Office.*



ACCOUNT

OF THE

Rise, Progress, and Present State,

OF THE

BRITISH CHARITY SCHOOL

On Clerkenwell-Green, LONDON.

THE Treasurer and Trustees of *The Society for supporting a CHARITY SCHOOL, for the Instructing, Cloathing, and putting forth Apprentice poor Children descended of Welsh Parents, born in or near London, who have no Parochial Settlement here;* Humbly conceiving, that if the State of the said Charity was more generally known, it would induce many well-disposed Persons to lend their Assistance in Support of so good a Work; have therefore thought proper to publish the following Account of the same.

ABOUT the Year 1718, a few Worthy, Public-Spirited Gentlemen of the Principality of *Wales*, observing that many Children born of poor Parents in and near *London*, were not intitled to any Parochial Settlement, and consequently had no Opportunity of being instructed in the Principles of Christianity, (to the gross Ignorance of which, Idleness, Debauchery, and all Vices are chiefly owing) formed themselves into an *Amicable Society*, and enter'd into a Voluntary Subscription for the *Setting up and Supporting a School, in London, for the Instructing, Cloathing, and putting forth Apprentice poor Children descended of Welsh Parents, born in or near London, as aforesaid, and having no Parochial Settlement.*

HAV-

HAVING thus laid a Foundation, they proceeded to put in Execution their so well-designed Charity; and their first laudable Step was to fix on a sober, discreet and capable Master, who was directed, that at the same Time he was making the poor Children good Christians, and loyal and useful Subjects, he should carefully inculcate that great Lesson prescribed by our SAVIOUR of *True Humility*; thereby instructing them in the Duties of Servants, and Obedience and Submission to Superiors; as by that Means they would be made willing, as well as fit to be employed, not only in Trades and Services, but also in Husbandry, Navigation, or any other Business of most Use and Benefit to the Public.

THE Subscriptions at first being too small to answer any great Expence, the Society were obliged to take a Room near *Hatton-Garden*, and to permit only *Twelve* poor Children to be taken in upon the Establishment; until their charitable Designs became better known, and the Subscriptions increased.

THE Resolution and Perseverance with which this charitable Institution was carried on in the Beginning, but more especially the worthy Examples of the Gentlemen concerned, soon induced many well-disposed Christians, as well Countrymen as others, to promote it, by either becoming themselves, or getting their Friends to be *Annual Subscribers*, or giving temporary Benefactions: And thereupon the Society immediately resolved, that the Number of poor Children upon the Establishment should be agreeable to their first Plan, which were *Forty*; and to take a commodious Room for the present, till they were enabled to build a School, for the better carrying on their pious Design.

IN this State the Charity went on for some Years, and with great Pleasure the Society saw it answer many of the good Purposes for which it was established: Many helpless Children not only found present Relief by this Charity, but were put in the Way to escape the Corruptions that are in the World, and to become useful Members of the Community.—They now imagin'd, that if a School was erected on purpose for these poor Children, it would be a Means of making their good Designs more public, and might probably recommend the Charity to the farther Notice of their well-disposed Countrymen and others, among both the Nobility and Gentry.

IN the Year 1737 therefore the Society began a Subscription for erecting a new School-House; in which they were generously assisted (to their Honour be it spoken) by several Noble and Worthy Persons of the Principality of *Wales*, as also by many other charitable Gentlemen and Ladies; to all whom, for their respective Benefactions, the TREASURER and TRUSTEES, in the Name of the whole SOCIETY, beg leave to return their sincere Thanks.

THE Subscription thus begun, the Society still hoping that in so charitable an Undertaking they should be liberally assisted, fixed upon a Piece of Ground on *Clerkenwell-Green*, belonging to an Honourable Gentleman, (whose Favours are hereby gratefully acknowledged) and contracted with a Builder to erect a School; which, when finished, and the Account of the Building, and the Amount of Subscriptions towards the said School laid before the Society, they, with great Concern, found a Deficiency of above 340*l*.

AND though this great Debt has since been discharged by the Bounty of several worthy Benefactors, and the Generosity of their late Treasurer Mr *Tnyr Lloyd*, who gave 100*l*. on an Annuity of 5*l*. determinable on one Life; yet the said Society with the utmost Regret observe, that they cannot carry on their charitable Design, without the farther Assistance of the Well-disposed, which they most earnestly request for the following Reasons;

I. BECAUSE there are many more Objects of this Charity, to which the Society can afford nothing more than their Pity and Compassion; being unable to relieve them out of their present Subscriptions, &c. And as they have the Relief of these also much at Heart, they are sincerely and earnestly desirous to see the said Charity enlarged; the Usefulness whereof, and the great Good it has already done, appears by the Master's Account below.

II. BECAUSE without this charitable Support, many Children descended of *Welsh* Parents, born in and near *London*, and not having any Parochial Settlement, must become subject to Want and Misery, and liable to be ruin'd through Ignorance and Irreligion.

HAVING

HAVING thus given a short Account of the Rise, Progress, and present State of the *Welsh* Charity School, the TREASURER and TRUSTEES, in the Name of the *BRITISH SOCIETY*, humbly hope, from the foregoing Considerations, that the Well-disposed and charitable among the Nobility, Gentry and others, will contribute to their Assistance; and that all TRUE AND ANCIENT BRITONS, in particular, will now exert that Spirit of Charity for which their generous Forefathers were so remarkable, and let the Benefaction of the Hand display the Benevolence of the Heart, by assisting the Society to rescue from Want and Misery, both here and hereafter, the Distressed Children of many of their poor Countrymen.

The MASTER'S ACCOUNT.

- 210 Children have been put out Apprentice, and 5*l.* given with most of them.
- 108 To the Sea-Service.
- 90 Gone to Services; and
- 40 On the present Establishment.

- 448 In all.

✶ The TRUSTEES meet once a Month, at the School-House on Clerkenwell-Green, to transact all Business relating to the Charity; where the Books, wherein are enter'd all their Receipts and Disbursements, are ready for the Inspection of those Gentlemen who are Subscribers or Benefactors to this Charity.—Benefactions are received at the School-House, directed to the Treasurer and Trustees of the said SOCIETY: Likewise at Messrs. Tysoe and Co. Bankers in Lombard Street; and Messrs. Drummond and Co. Bankers at Charing-cross.



J. P. Jones

It is the duty of the Government to protect the rights of the people and to maintain the peace and order of the country. The Government is committed to the principles of justice, equality, and freedom. It is the responsibility of the Government to ensure that the rights of the people are protected and that the peace and order of the country are maintained. The Government is committed to the principles of justice, equality, and freedom. It is the responsibility of the Government to ensure that the rights of the people are protected and that the peace and order of the country are maintained.

THE MASTER'S ACCOUNT

One Child has been put out to Apprentice, and I give
with most of them.

...and from the ...

Spencer 24 Oct 33

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

On the other hand, the

Q. CC 30

Of the well-known fact that the
 Government has been for some time
 engaged in a policy of "buying
 the peace" by the purchase of
 arms and munitions from the
 United States, it is not necessary
 to say more than that the
 Government has been for some
 time engaged in a policy of "buying
 the peace" by the purchase of
 arms and munitions from the
 United States.